



Marconi Model 69 Alignment Procedure

I.F. Alignment:—

To balance the I.F. Circuit, connect the 252½ K.C. test oscillator to the grid of the 6C6 tube through a 0.5 mfd. condenser and to ground. Adjust the 1st I.F. primary trimmer to maximum output from either the speaker or an output meter. Follow in the same manner with the secondary, and the primary and secondary of the 2nd I.F. transformer. This completes the I.F. circuit adjustment.

R.F. Alignment:—

- 1. Next attach the test oscillator through a 150 mmf. condenser to the antenna and ground leads.
- Turn condenser plate completely out of mesh
- 3. Set test oscillator to 1600 K.C.

VOLTAGE READINGS

-		-					
1	1)		200	5.6	84	Rectifier
192	200	0	ဃ	0	5.6	42	Power Amp.
165	ļ	0	0	1.3	5.6	75	
200	76	4.1	*	4.1	5.6	6D6	I.F. Amplifier
200	76	4.5	0	4.5	5.6	6C6	
200	76	4.1	*	4.1	5.6	6D6	R.F. Amplifier
Ep	Egs	Hg ²	$\mathrm{E}\mathrm{g}^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	Ek	Ef	Tube	Position

f—Filament; k—Cathode; g¹—Control Grid; g²—Suppressor; g³—Screen Grid; p—Plate; *—Depends on applied signal strength. All voltages measured from indicated points to ground. Battery voltage 6 volts. (Check voltages with condenser gang in full mesh.)

- . Adjust the oscillator condenser trimmer to approximate resonance at 1600. Disregard dial setting for this operation.
- 5. Set test oscillator to 1400 K.C. and turn gang condenser to resonance and peak the three trimmers accurately. Now set pointer on the dial to 1400 K.C. by turning indicator screw from rear of head through pilot light socket hole.
- 6. Set test oscillator to 600 K.C. and tune set to pick up the signal. Rock the dial over this point while adjusting the padder condenser for greatest output.

If the dial is off calibration at the low frequency end after this is done the indicator may be moved slightly in either direction to give a uniform accuracy over the entire scale.